

13 December
2023

DCAT-AP for data spaces @EUROGEOGRAPHICS

DIGIT.B2 - Interoperability.

interoperable
europe

The slide features several abstract, rounded-corner square graphics in the corners. Top-left: A dark blue background with green and yellow lines and dots, resembling a network or data flow. Top-center: A red and orange wireframe mesh of a human head. Top-right: A dark blue background with yellow and orange lines and dots. Right: A black background with concentric blue circles. Bottom-left: A dark blue background with yellow and orange lines and dots. Bottom-center: A blue background with vertical white lines, resembling a staircase or data columns. Bottom-right: A dark blue background with green and yellow lines and dots.

*“Data spaces should foster an ecosystem (of companies, civil society and individuals) creating new products and services based on **more accessible data.**”*

A European strategy for data

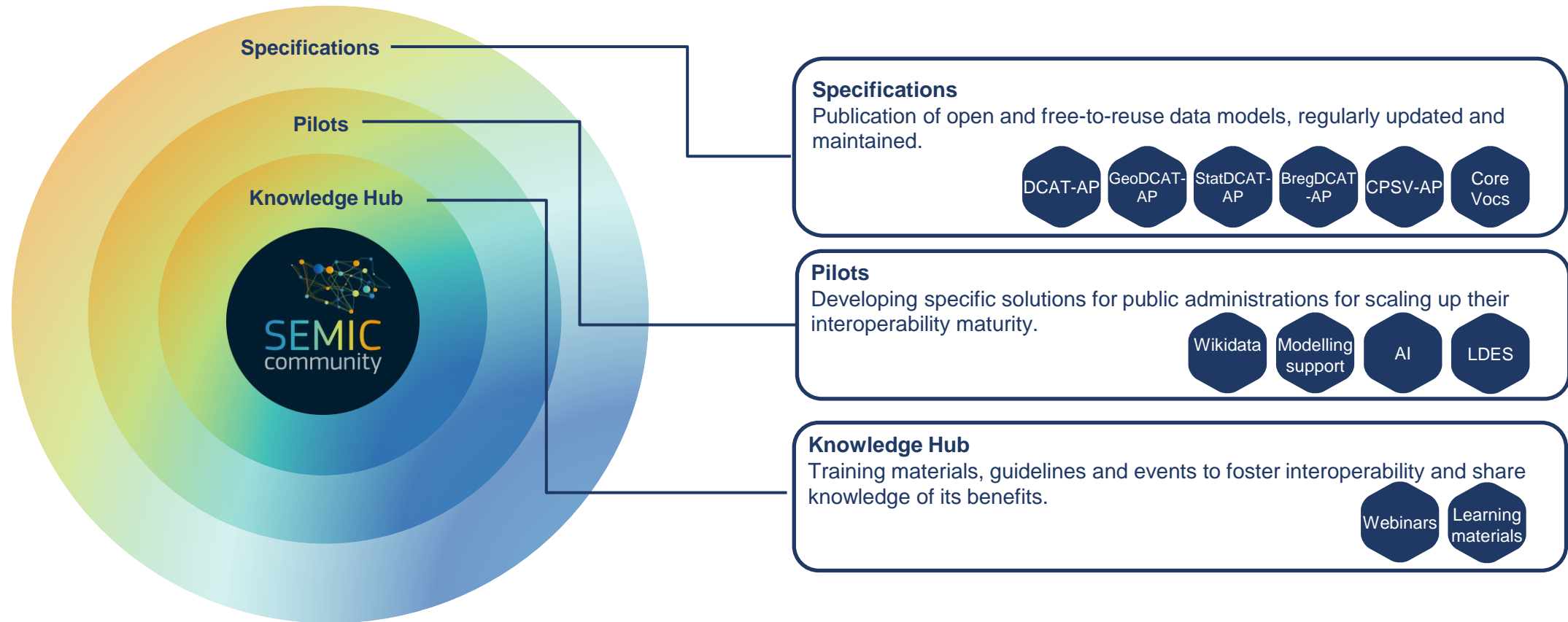
Policy Context

- Europe's digital future will be enabled by a **data-driven economy** and the use of **Artificial Intelligence**, fully respecting EU values and regulations. The public sector also needs to become more data-driven; improve the capability of developing policies and services through the management, *sharing and use of data*.
- The [European Data Strategy](#) aims to create a single market for data through common **European data spaces** that benefit from *common standards and interoperability protocols*.
- Adopted by the European Commission in December 2022, the [Implementing Act on High-value Datasets](#) aims “*to make more publicly-funded information available for new information products and innovation, in particular in artificial intelligence*” (six categories: **geospatial**, earth observation and environment, meteorological, statistics, companies and mobility).
-

The [Interoperable Europe Act](#) complements the EU data and digital policy landscape on *data altruism*. It implements interoperability by design and fosters the *sharing and reuse of interoperable solutions*.

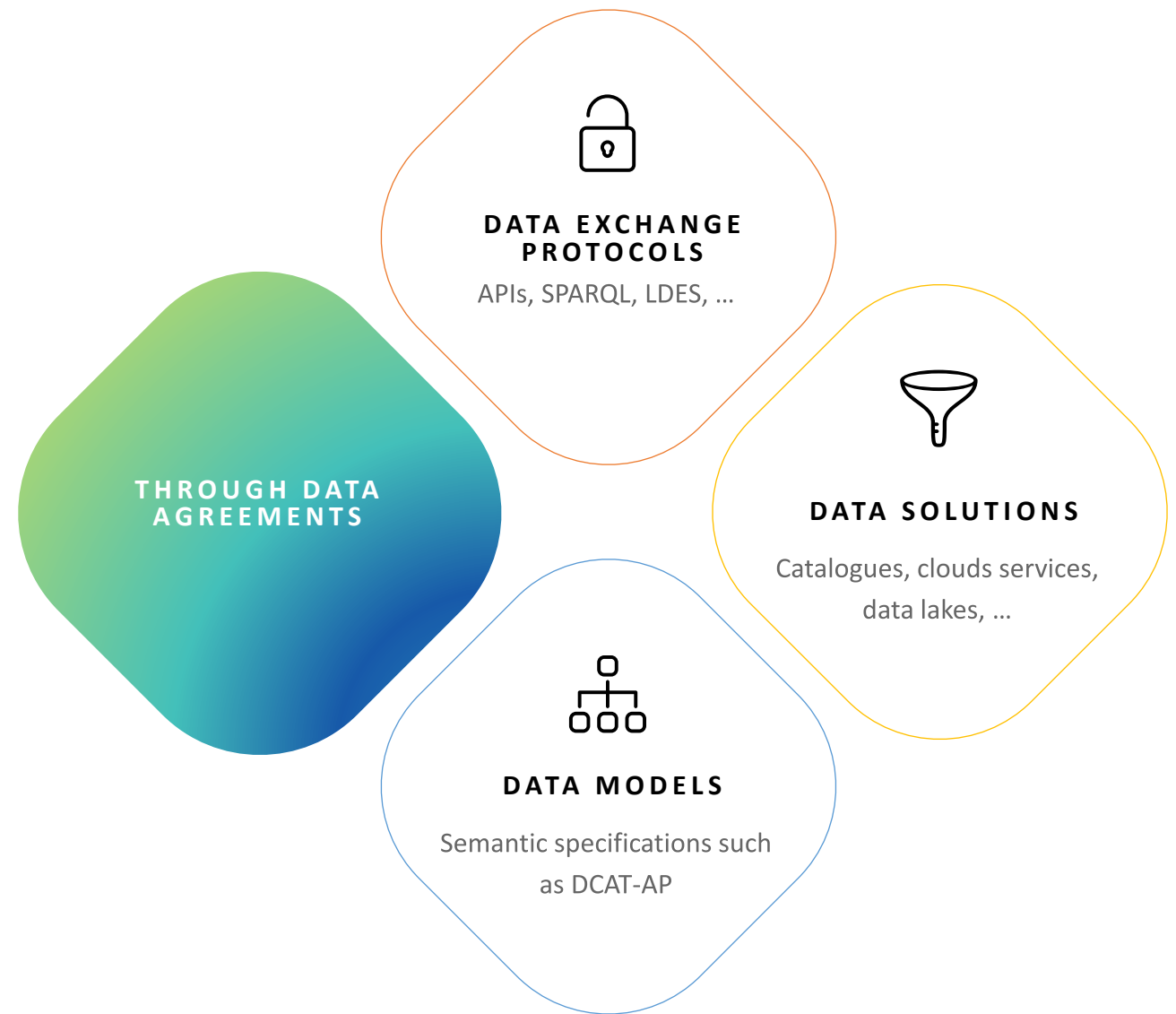
SEMIC

SEMIC's goal is to deliver pragmatic support to help build an interoperable Europe.



How to make Data more accessible?

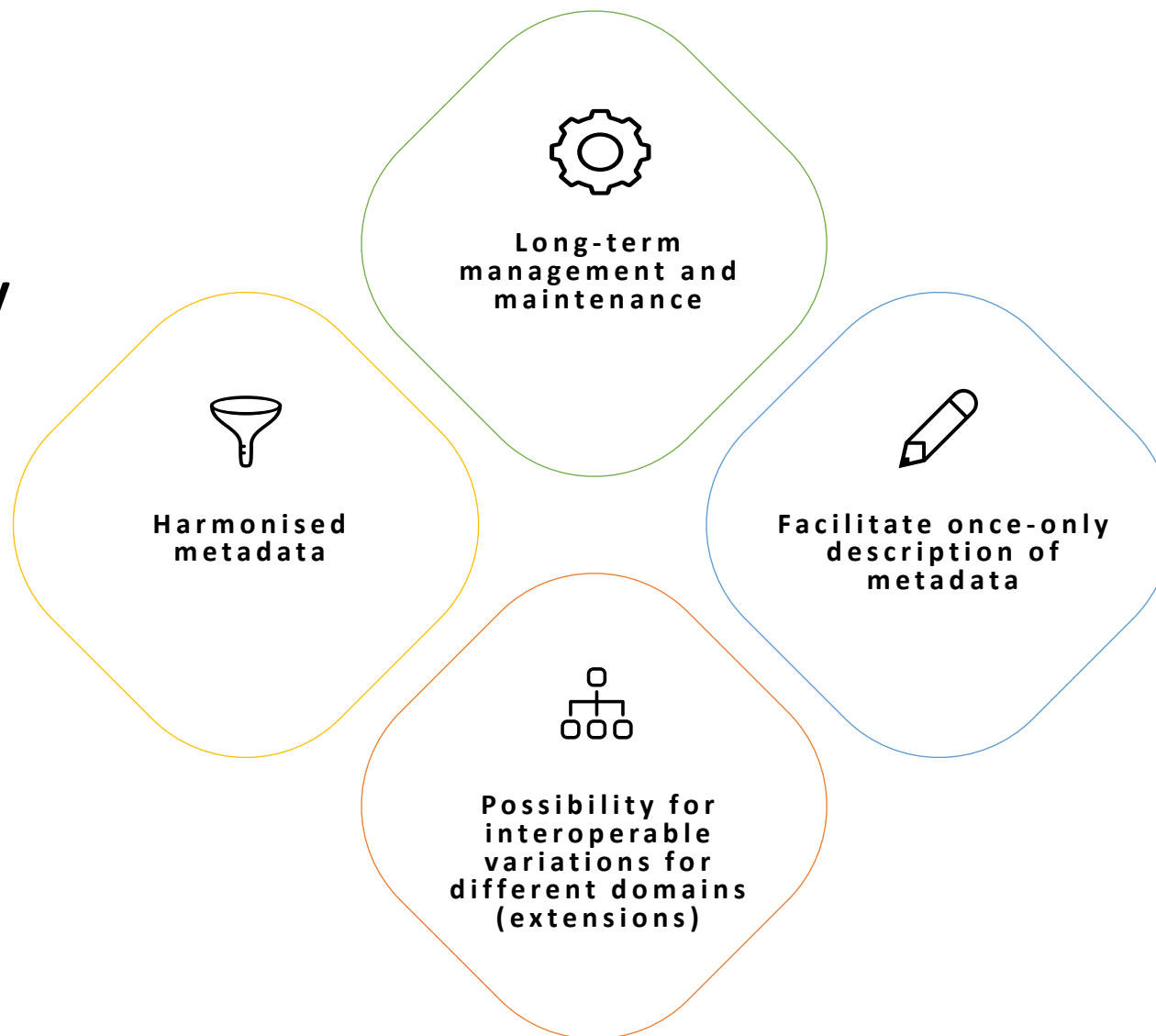
European Data Strategy



Interoperability for Dataset sharing



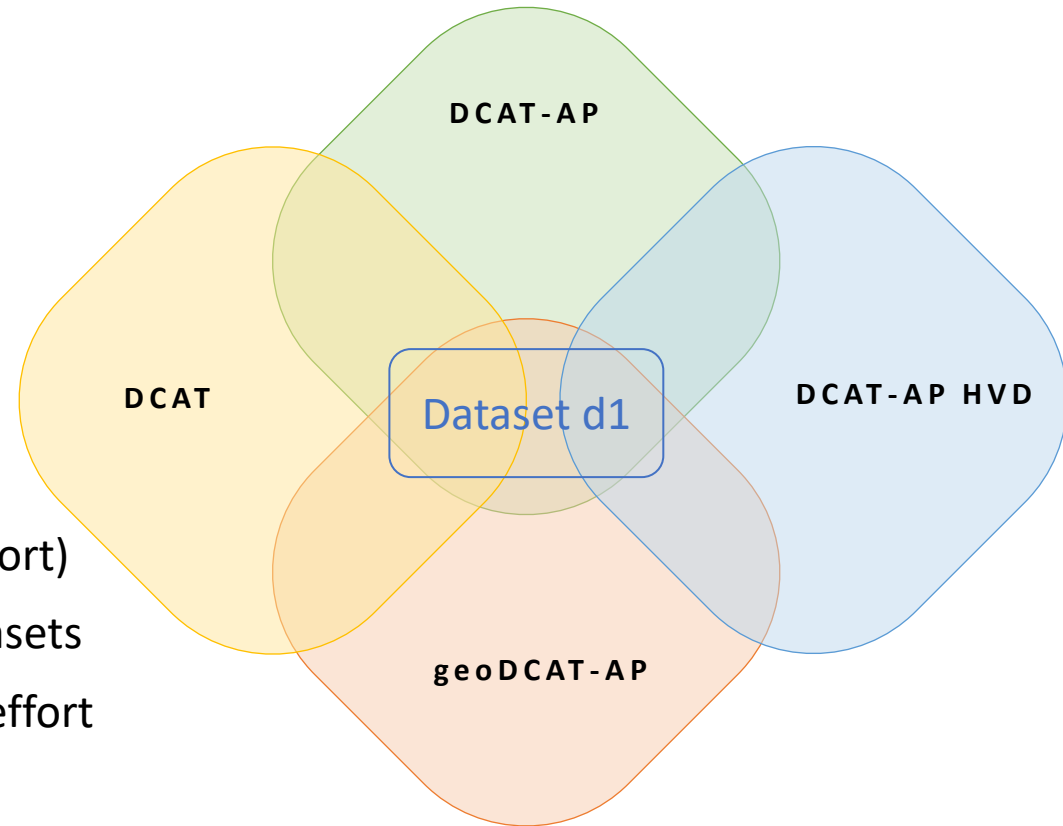
DCAT-AP



Multi-domain collaboration

Interoperable Profiles

- Concise (easiness to read, editorial effort)
- Once-only effort for publishers of datasets resulting in acceptable implementation effort



DCAT-AP Profiles

A growing ecosystem

2012

DCAT 1

DCAT-AP
FOR
DATA PORTALS
IN EUROPE

DCAT-AP Profiles

A growing ecosystem
2015

DCAT 1

DCAT-AP
FOR
DATA PORTALS
IN EUROPE

GEODCAT-AP
FOR
GEOSPATIAL
DATASETS

STATDCAT-AP
FOR
STATISTICAL
DATASETS

DCAT-AP Profiles

A growing ecosystem
2018

DCAT 1

GEODCAT-AP
FOR
GEOSPATIAL
DATASETS

DCAT-AP
FOR
DATA PORTALS
IN EUROPE

STATDCAT-AP
FOR
STATISTICAL
DATASETS

BRegDCAT-AP
FOR
BASE REGISTRIES

DCAT-AP Profiles

A growing ecosystem
2020

DCAT 2

GEODCAT-AP 2
FOR
GEOSPATIAL
DATASETS

DCAT-AP 2
FOR
DATA PORTALS
IN EUROPE

STATDCAT-AP
FOR
STATISTICAL
DATASETS

BRegDCAT-AP
FOR
BASE REGISTRIES

DCAT-AP Profiles

A growing ecosystem
2021

DCAT 2

GEODCAT-AP 2
FOR
GEOSPATIAL
DATASETS

DCAT-AP 2
FOR
DATA PORTALS
IN EUROPE

STATDCAT-AP
FOR
STATISTICAL
DATASETS

BRegDCAT-AP
2
FOR
BASE REGISTRIES

DCAT-AP Profiles

A growing ecosystem
2023

HEALTH
DCAT-AP
FOR
HEALTH
DATASETS

DCAT 3

GEODCAT-AP 2
FOR
GEOSPATIAL
DATASETS

MOBILITY
DCAT-AP
FOR
TRANSPORT
DATASETS

DCAT-AP 3
FOR
DATA PORTALS
IN EUROPE

STATDCAT-AP
FOR
STATISTICAL
DATASETS

DCAT-AP HVD
FOR
HIGH VALUE
DATASETS

BRegDCAT-AP
2
FOR
BASE REGISTRIES

DCAT-AP Profiles

A growing ecosystem
2023

DCAT-AP
JRC

HEALTH
DCAT-AP
FOR
HEALTH
DATASETS

DCAT 3

DCAT-AP
DE

DCAT-AP
SE

GEODCAT-AP 2
FOR
GEOSPATIAL
DATASETS

DCAT-AP
IT

DCAT-AP 3
FOR
DATA PORTALS
IN EUROPE

MOBILITY
DCAT-AP
FOR
TRANSPORT
DATASETS

STATDCAT-AP
FOR
STATISTICAL
DATASETS

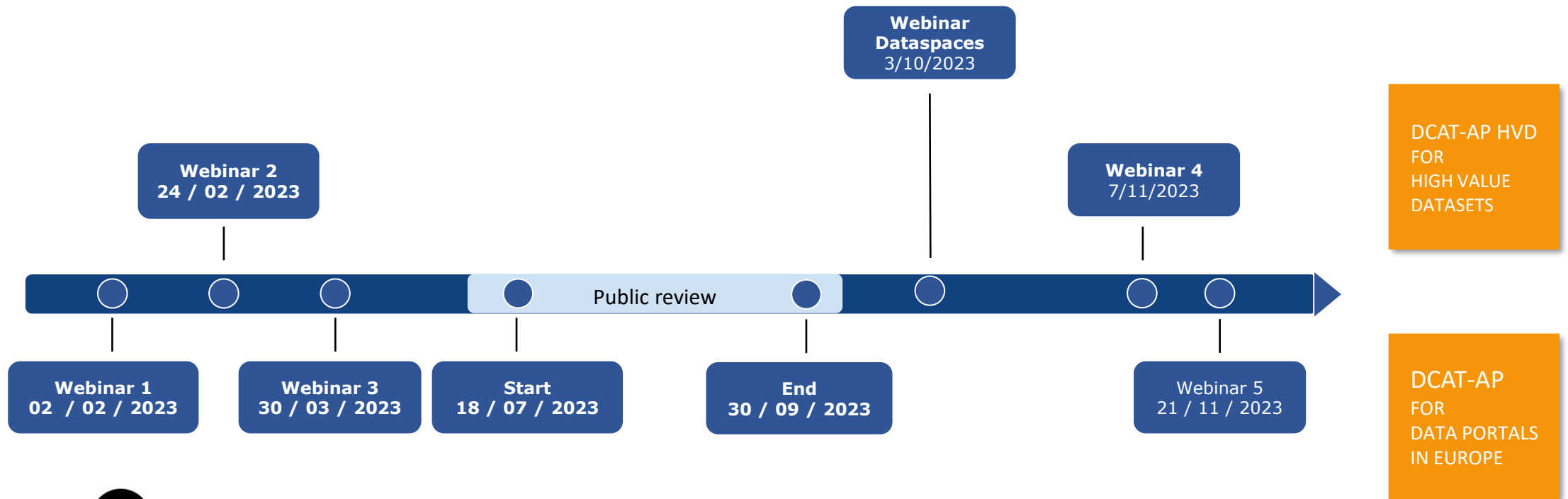
DCAT-AP HVD
FOR
HIGH VALUE
DATASETS

BRegDCAT-AP
2
FOR
BASE REGISTRIES

DCAT-AP
BE

DCAT-AP in 2023

(only the activities by SEMIC)



Online interactions on <https://github.com/SEMICeu/DCAT-AP>



DCAT-AP

DCAT-AP

DCAT-AP
FOR
DATA PORTALS
IN EUROPE

Major improvement triggered by alignment with DCAT 3.0

- Dataset Series (DCAT 3.0)
- From PDF to online html representation
- SEMIC Style Guide and Data Space profile alignment

4 webinars + 80 issues

Updated DCAT-AP specification based on provided feedback in GitHub and webinars.

To be released Jan 2024.

DCAT-AP HVD as annex is compatible with previous release but also the next release DCAT-AP 3.0

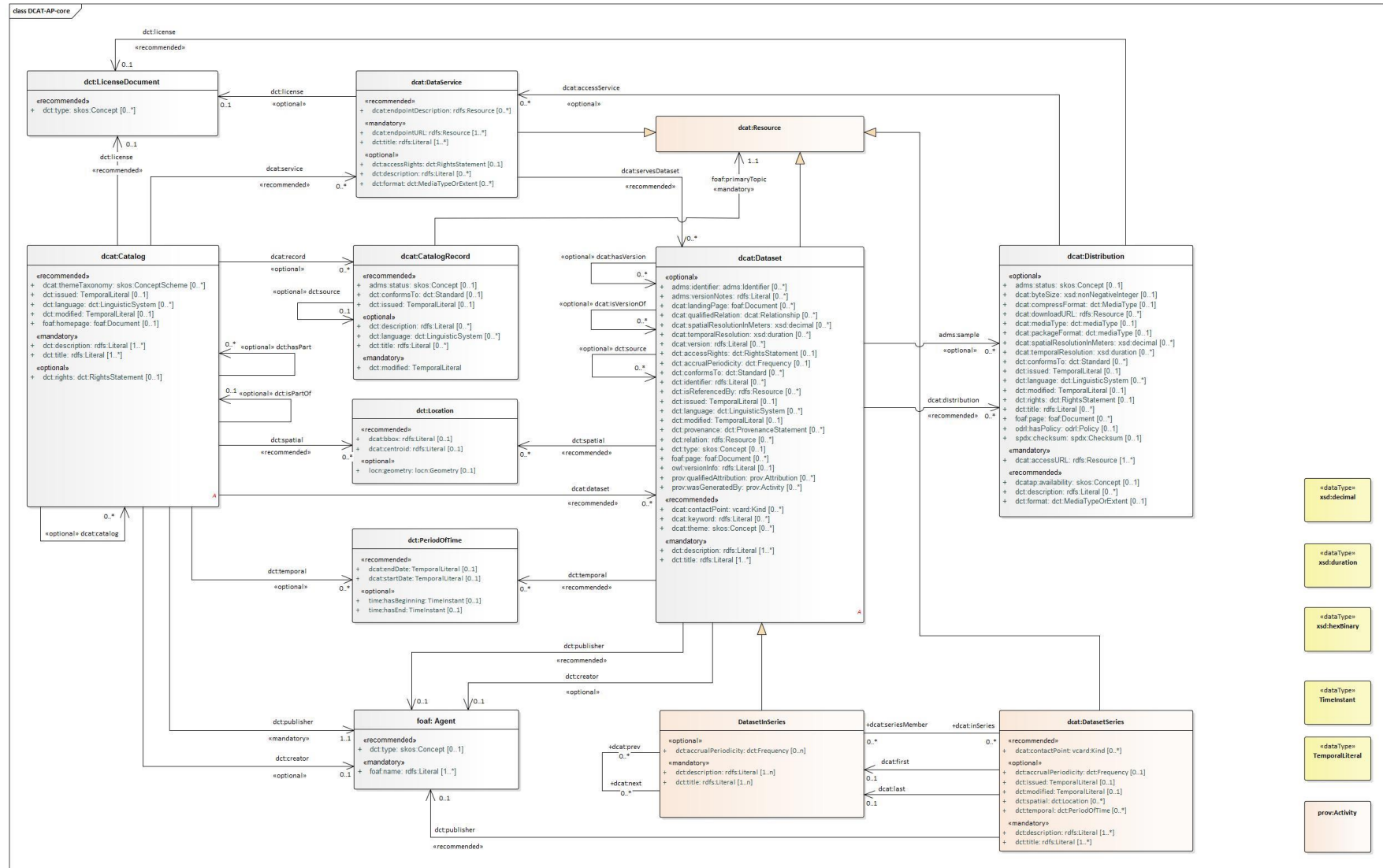


<https://semiceu.github.io/DCAT-AP/releases/3.0.0/>

DCAT-AP

A great potential to document your datasets

DCAT-AP
FOR
DATA PORTALS
IN EUROPE



SEMIC Style Guide for DCAT-AP Profile Alignment

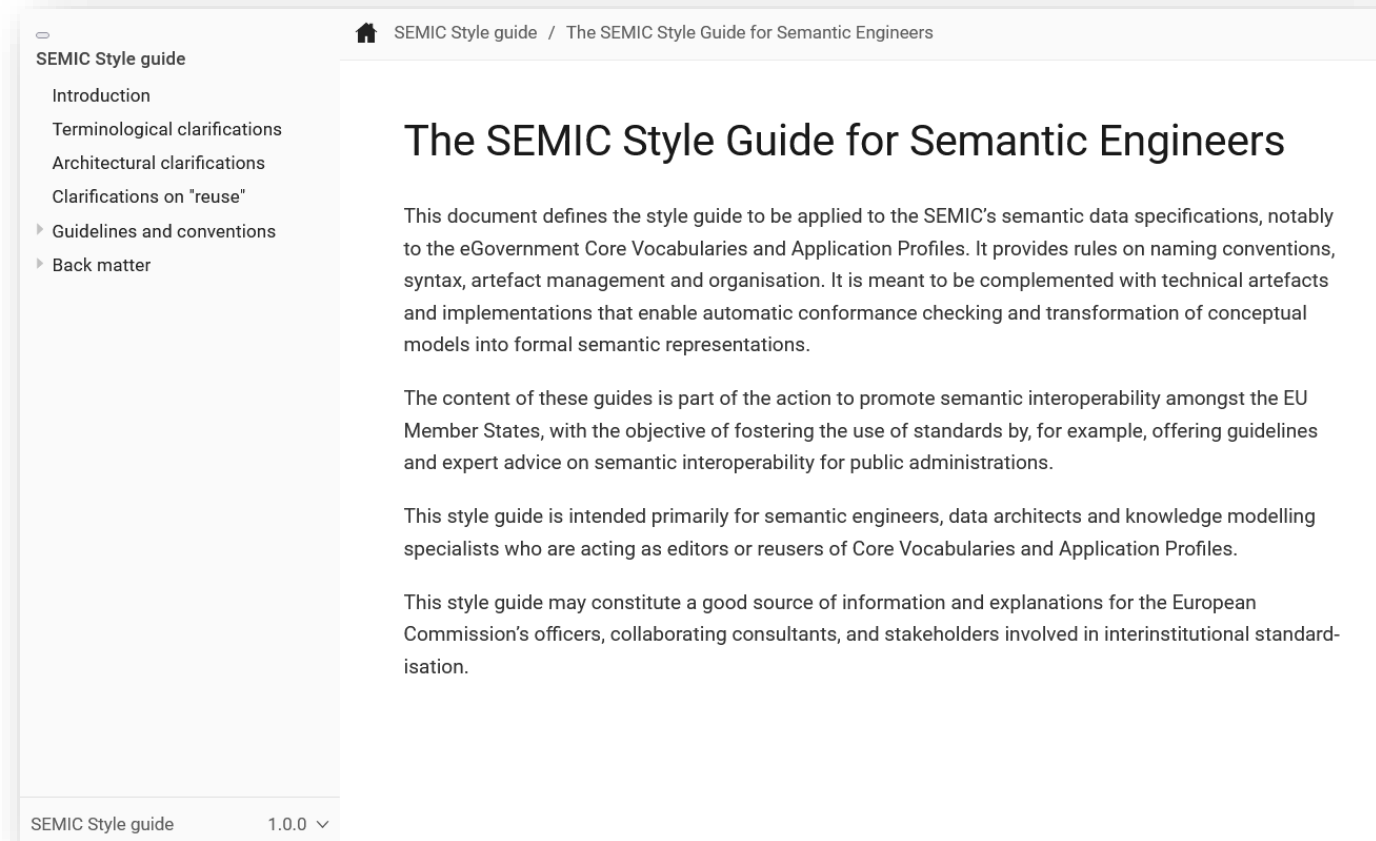
Q? What are the rules to create good, interoperable data specifications.

Reuse

- as-is
- with terminological changes
- with semantical adaptations

Coherency & editorial effort

- internal coherent (all artifacts express the same knowledge)
- external reusable (artifacts ready for reuse)



<https://semiceu.github.io/style-guide/1.0.0/index.html>

SEMIC Style Guide for DCAT-AP Profile Alignment: Example

Q? As profile I want to express that each Dataset has a theme according to my codelist.

Reuse

- dcat:theme
- DCAT-AP already uses it, with another codelist
- For publishers, it should be an additional effort to extend the metadata of dataset published according to DCAT-AP with an additional value from another codelist.
 - Impact on software implementers should be acceptable (both editor as for data portal UI).

SEMIC Style Guide for DCAT-AP Profile Alignment: Example

Q? As profile I want to express that each Dataset has a theme according to my codelist.

Approach

- A new (mandatory) codelist is impactful
- Solution: a subproperty of dcat:theme with the new codelist as range requirement
- Impact:
 - It is DCAT compliant (through subproperty mapping a valid DCAT representation can be made)
 - It is DCAT-AP compliant (through distinct property the codelist requirements do not interfere)
 - It is easily implementable for software implementers
 - Validation rules are additional (no cross impact on artifacts from one profile on another)



DCAT-AP annex for High Value Datasets

DCAT-AP for High Value Datasets

A mapping of the (generic) metadata requirements in HVD IR in DCAT-AP
(key elements: Dataset, Bulk Download, API, legal information)

Existing DCAT-AP datasets with a minimum of effort extended to conform to DCAT-AP HVD

As cross domain metadata it can be used to create coherent HVD reporting
To be used by domains to assess their current metadata practices

3 webinars + 28 issues on GitHub, joined collaboration with PSI and DCAT-AP experts (CNECT and SEMIC)

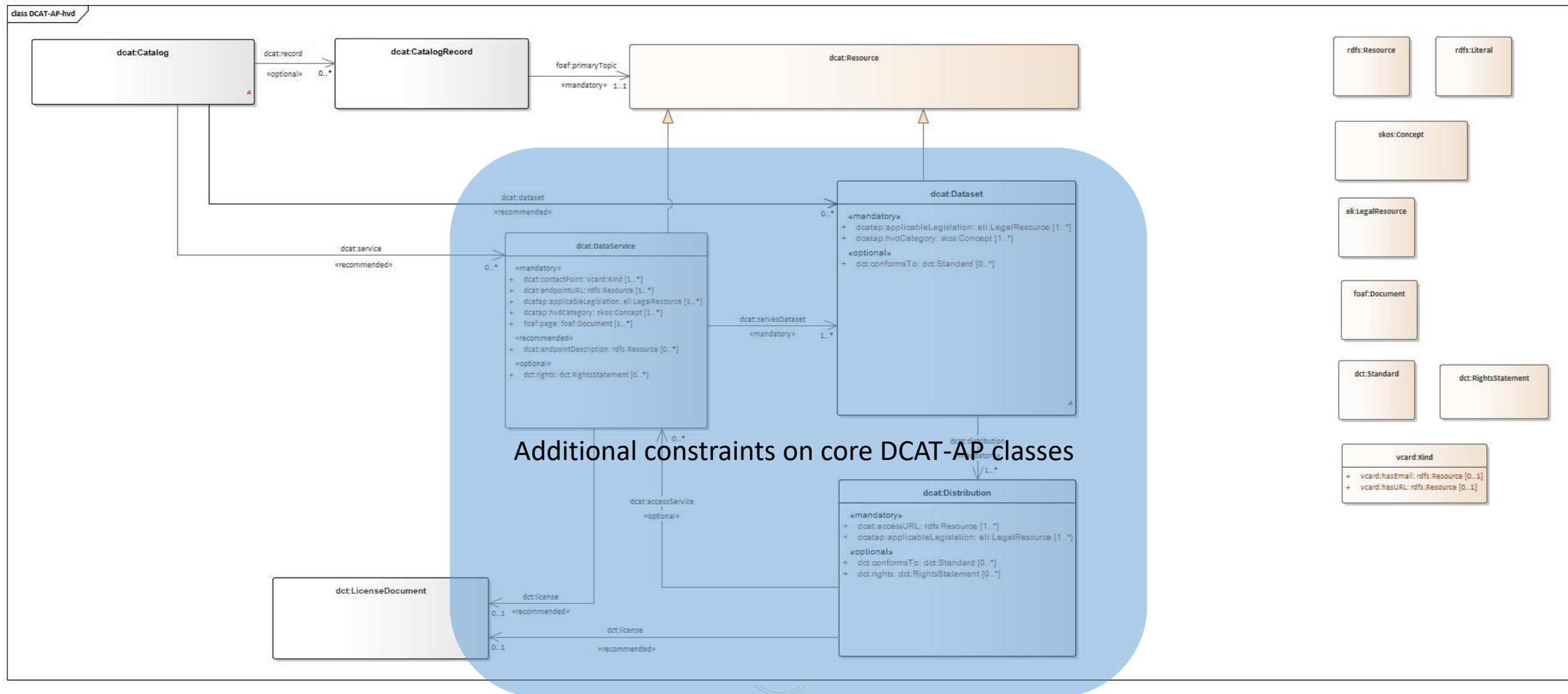
The first release is launched **on 14 dec 2023**.



<https://semiceu.github.io/DCAT-AP/releases/2.2.0-hvd/>

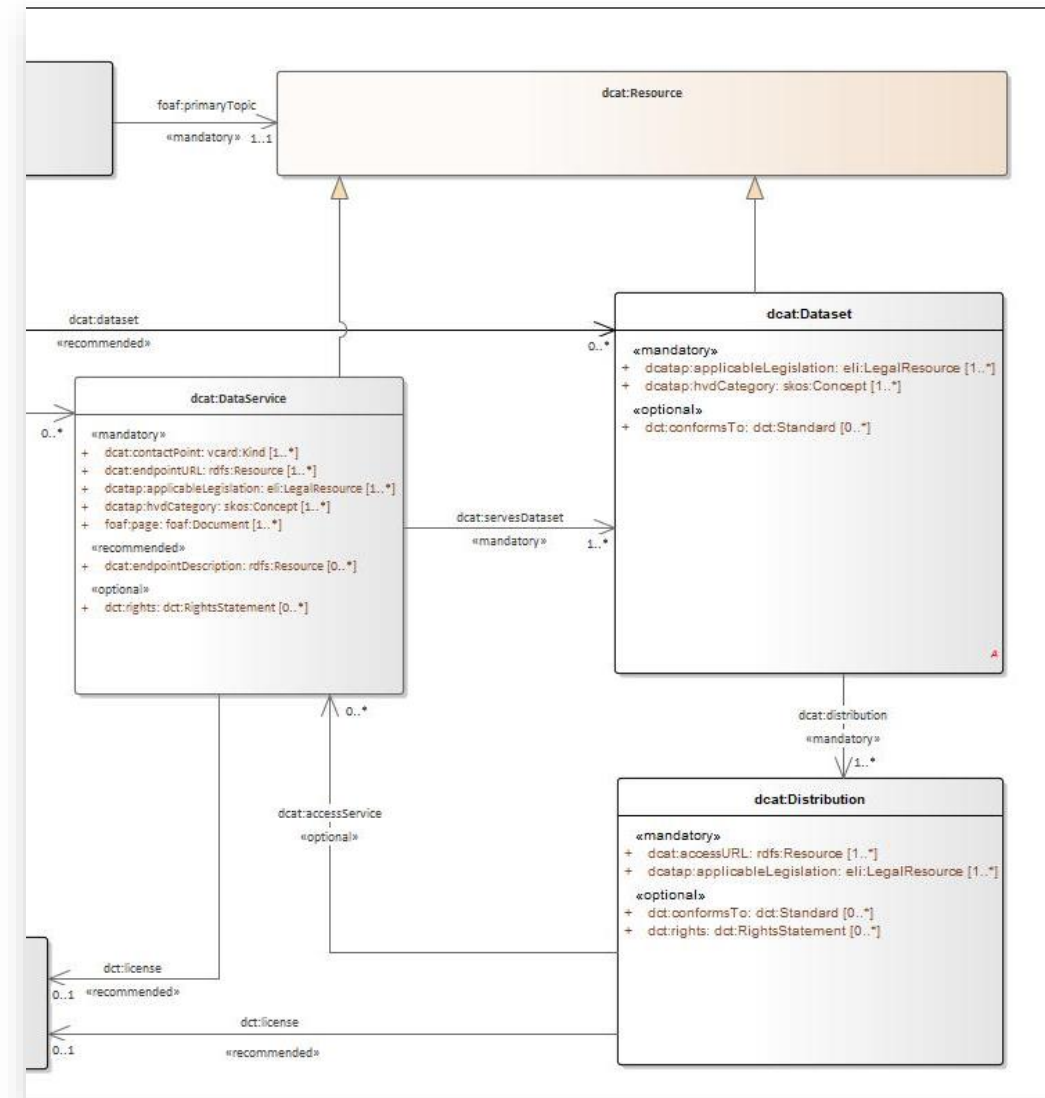
DCAT-AP for High Value Datasets

DCAT-AP HVD
FOR
HIGH VALUE
DATASETS



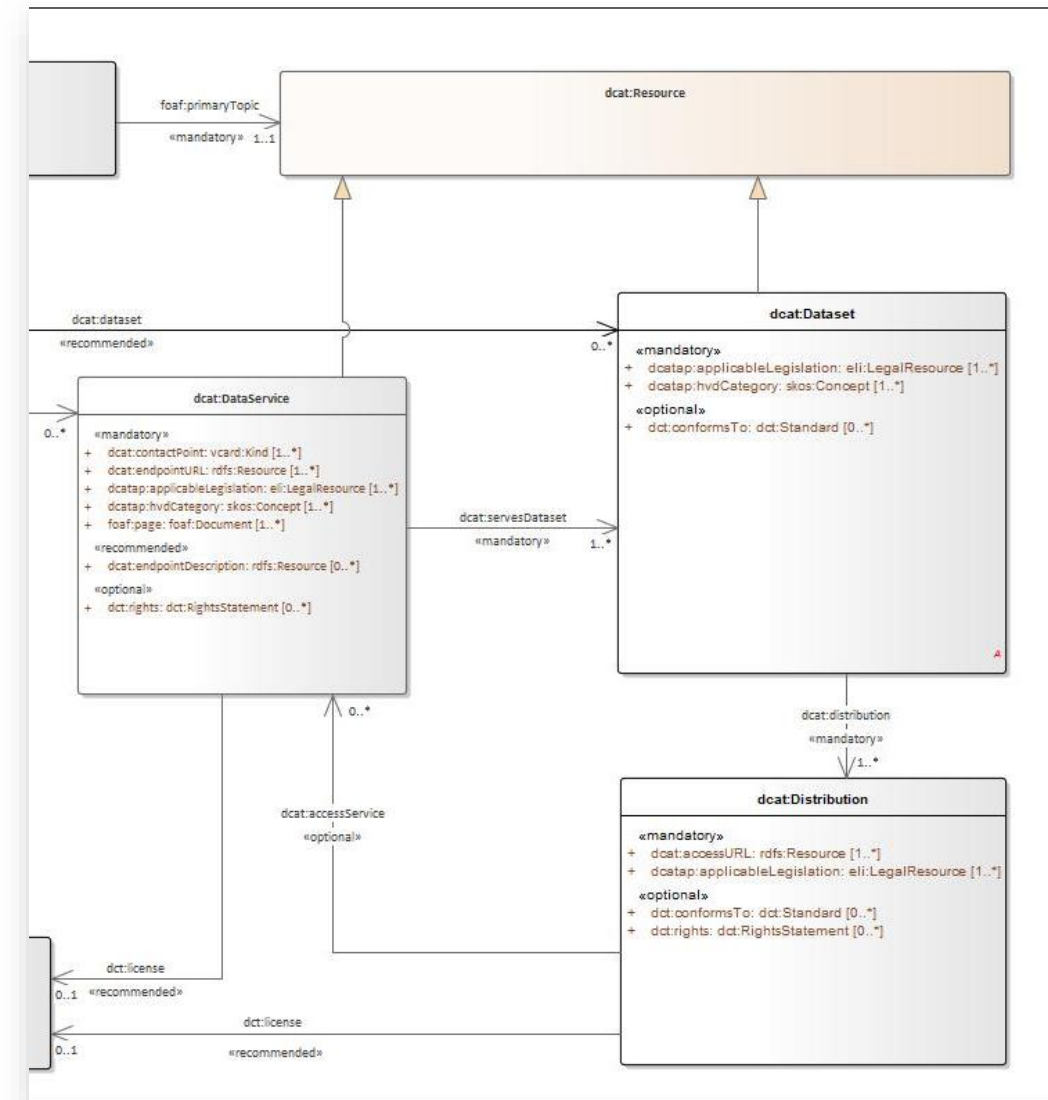
DCAT-AP for High Value Datasets: Quick Overview (1/3)

1. Mapping terminology on core classes of DCAT-AP:
 1. High Value Dataset = dcat:Dataset
 2. API = dcat:DataService
 3. Bulk Download = dcat:Distribution
2. Identification HVD
Use (new) property *applicable legislation* with ELI HVD IR
(http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2023/138/oj)
3. Categorisation HVD
Use (new) property *HVD category* is mandatory for Dataset and Distribution with controlled vocabulary (<http://data.europa.eu/bna/asd487ae75>)



DCAT-AP for High Value Datasets: Quick Overview (2/3)

1. Use persistent identifiers
2. Express legal information
 1. in a human and machine readable approach
 2. As least as permissive as CC BY 4.0
3. Approach expressed in a flow diagram
3. Provide contact details for APIs



DCAT-AP for High Value Datasets: Quick Overview (3/3)

1. DCAT-AP HVD is an annex of DCAT-AP
 - = additional constraints in case the Dataset under consideration is subject to the HVD IR
 - a. References to Webinars
 - b. Cross references to DCAT
 - c. Cross references to DCAT-AP for each property
 - A** (as is), **E** (with additional constraints), **P** (profile specific)
 - Additional information to highlight the relationship with DCAT-AP
 - d. Additional information such as examples and validation support
2. DCAT-AP HVD is compatible with DCAT-AP 2.x but also with DCAT-AP 3.0

§ 7.5 Dataset

Definition

A conceptual entity that represents the information published.

Reference in DCAT

Link

Subclass of

Catalogued Resource

Properties

For this entity the following properties are defined: applicable legislation , conforms to , contact point , dataset distribution , HVD Category .

Property	Range	Card	Definition	Usage	DCAT	Reuse
applicable legislation	Legal Resource	1..*	The legislation that mandates the creation or management of the Dataset.	For HVD the value must include the ELI http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2023/138/oj . As multiple legislations may apply to the resource the maximum cardinality is not limited.		P
conforms to	Standard	0..*	An implementing rule or other specification.	The provided information should enable to the verification whether the detailed information requirements by the HVD is satisfied. For more usage suggestions see section on specific data requirements .	Link	A
contact point	Kind	0..*	Contact information that can be used for sending comments about the Dataset.		Link	A
				The HVD IR is a quality		



DCAT-AP for geographical data

GeoDCAT-AP

GEODCAT-AP
FOR
GEOSPATIAL
DATASETS

Status: aligned with DCAT 2 since end 2020

Meant to provide a DCAT-AP compliant representation for the set of metadata elements included in INSPIRE metadata (ISO 19115:2003 and ISO 19119)

A INSPIRE-to-RDF mapping ensures metadata interoperability and sharing

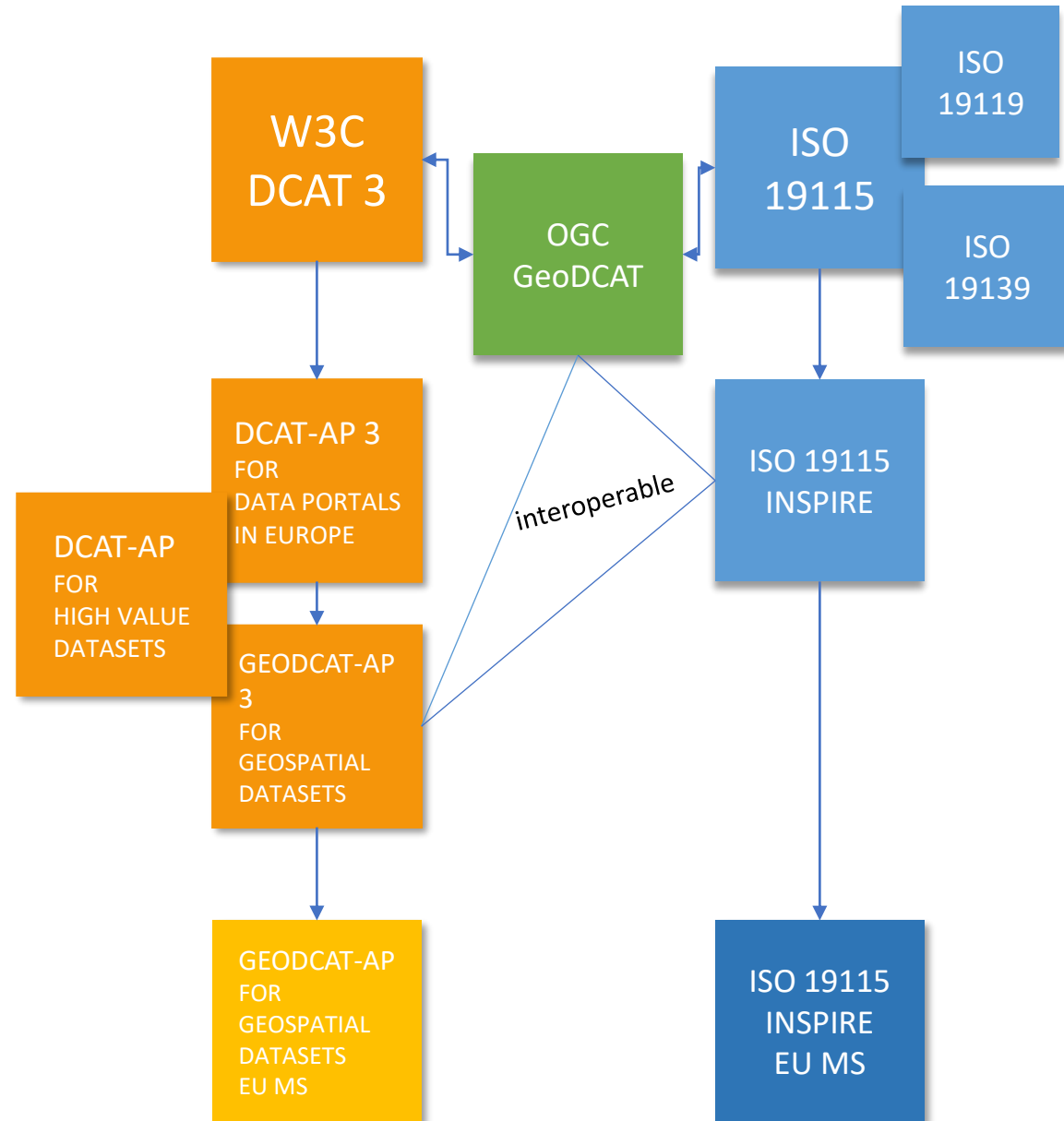
Upcoming: alignment with DCAT-AP 3 in 2024



<https://semiceu.github.io/GeoDCAT-AP/releases/2.0.0/>

GeoDCAT-AP: ecosystem

Interoperability between specifications
(even cross Standardisation Bodies)

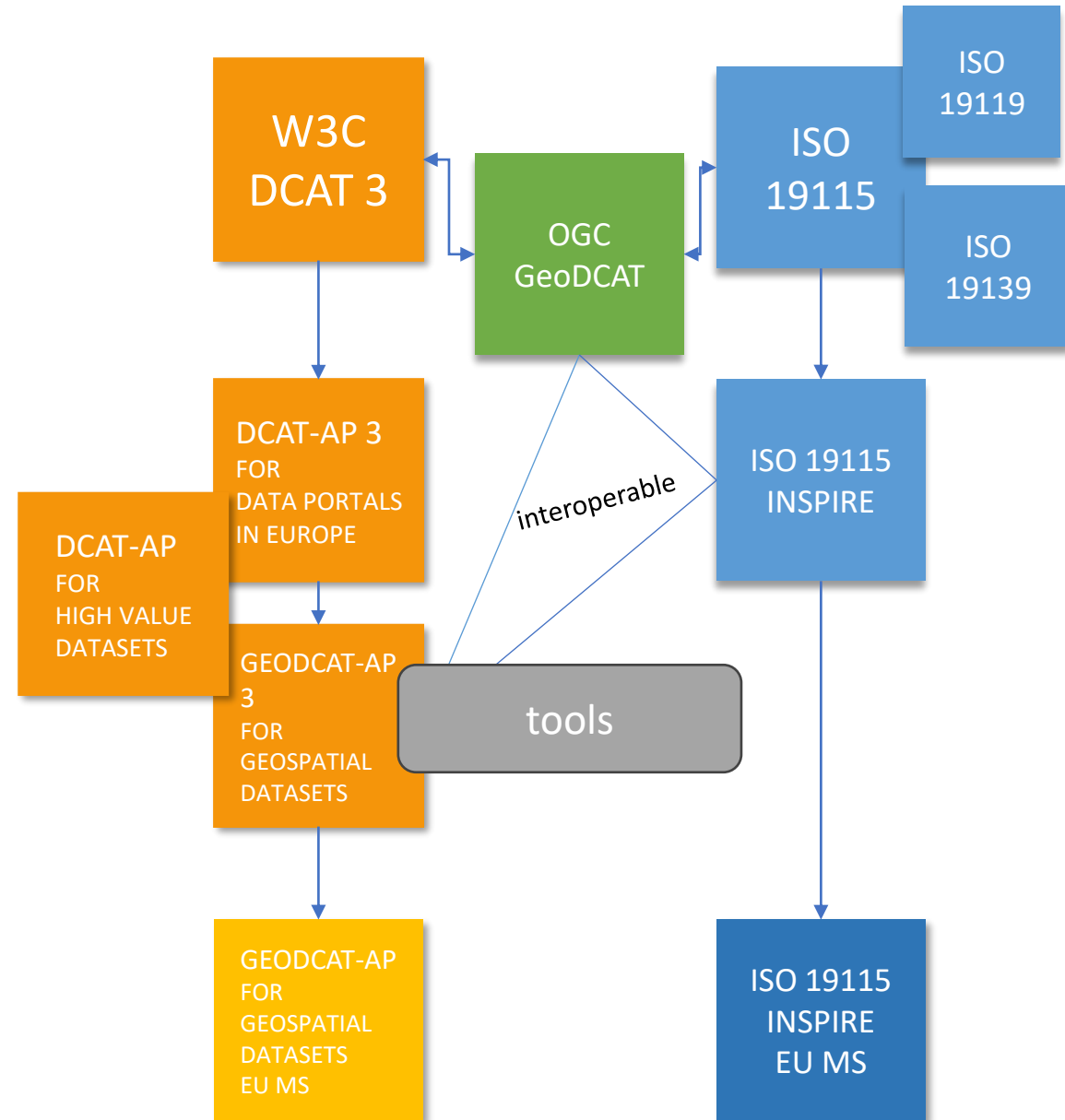


GeoDCAT-AP: ecosystem

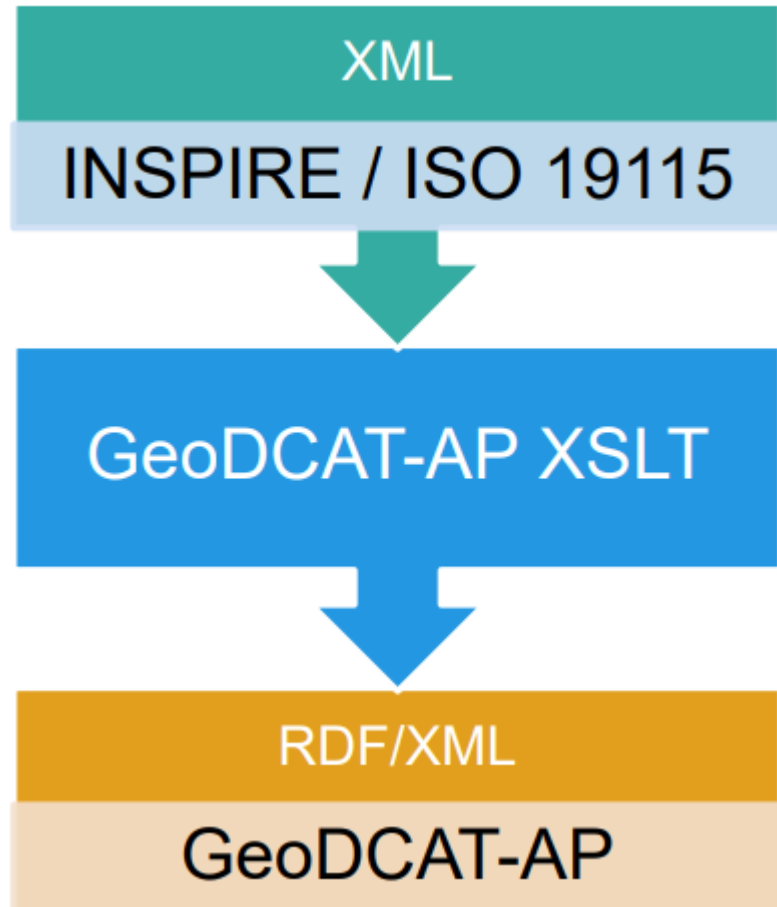
Interoperability between specifications
(even cross Standardisation Bodies)

Supporting tools:

- XSLT (ISO -> GeoDCAT-AP RDF)
 - Use in your local system
 - Deployed as API
 - For a whole catalogue CSW-4-web
- Supportive URIs:
 - EPSG codelist
 - Geometry URIs
 - ...



Supporting tools: GeoDCAT-AP XSLT

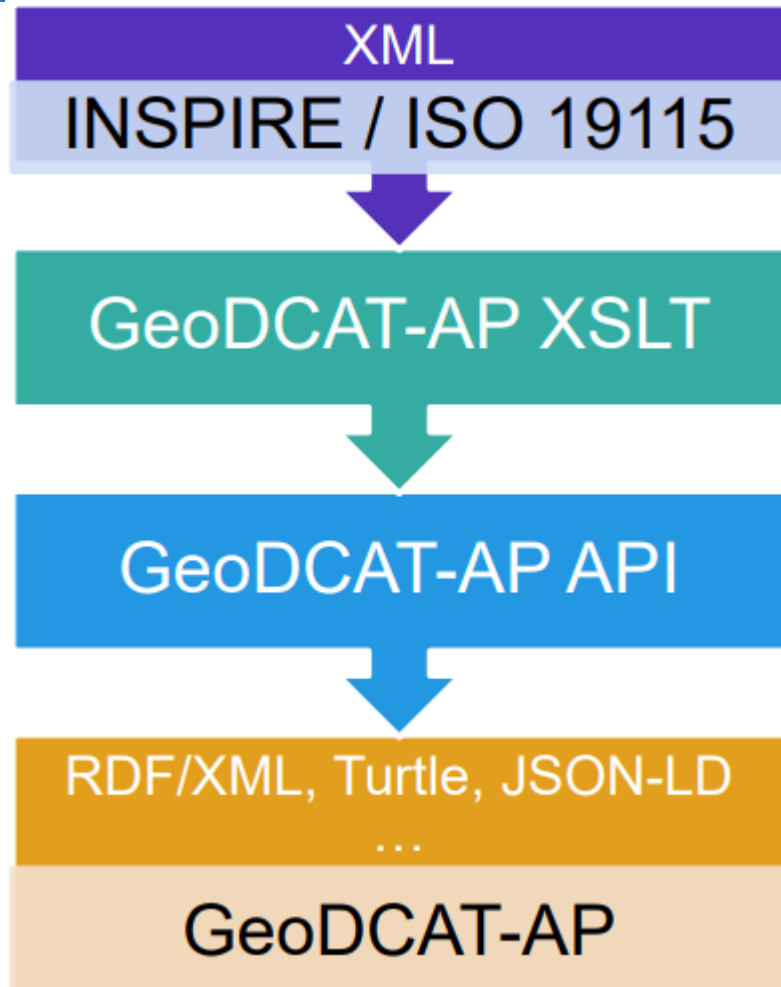


- Reference implementation of the mappings defined in Geo-DCAT-AP
- Converts INSPIRE / ISO 19115 into Geo-DCAT-AP
- Can run in any language and tool supporting XSLT



<https://github.com/SEMICeu/iso-19139-to-dcat-ap>

Supporting tools: GeoDCAT-AP API



- Given a CSW endpoint, extract all dataset descriptions according to the XSLT transformation in GeoDCAT-AP.
- Uses the Geo-DCAT-AP XSLT
- multiple RDF serializations output



<http://geodcat-ap.semic.eu/api/>

Supporting tools: GeoDCAT-AP API

GeoDCAT-AP
FOR
GEOSPATIAL
DATASETS

GeoDCAT-AP API

ISO 19139 records in RDF

Output Schema : **GeoDCAT-AP** ▾

Transform

Output format : **HTML+RDFa** ▾

Usage notes

Copy & paste the URL of a file or of a CSW request returning ISO 19139 records.

Supported CSW request types: GetRecords, GetRecordById.

Supported CSW output schema: <http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gmd>

NB: The current version of the API supports only CSW calls using the GET HTTP method.

A description of the GeoDCAT-AP API is available on the [dedicated GitHub repository](#).



<http://geodcat-ap.semic.eu/api/>

Supporting tools: CSW-4 Web

GeoDCAT-AP
FOR
GEOSPATIAL
DATASETS

CSW-4-Web

A Web-friendly front-end for CSW endpoints

Copy & paste the capabilities URL of a CSW service

Please read below before submitting the form

The form above, when submitted, will send you a cookie including the URL you specified, which will be used to generate the CSW-4-Web pages you will be visiting.

The cookie will be used only for that purpose, and it will be deleted when you close your browser. However, if you prefer to have no cookie set, you can try one of the following services for a demo.

EEA SDI Catalogue (Copernicus)

~70 records

EEA SDI Catalogue

1,000+ records

INSPIRE Geoportal Discovery Service

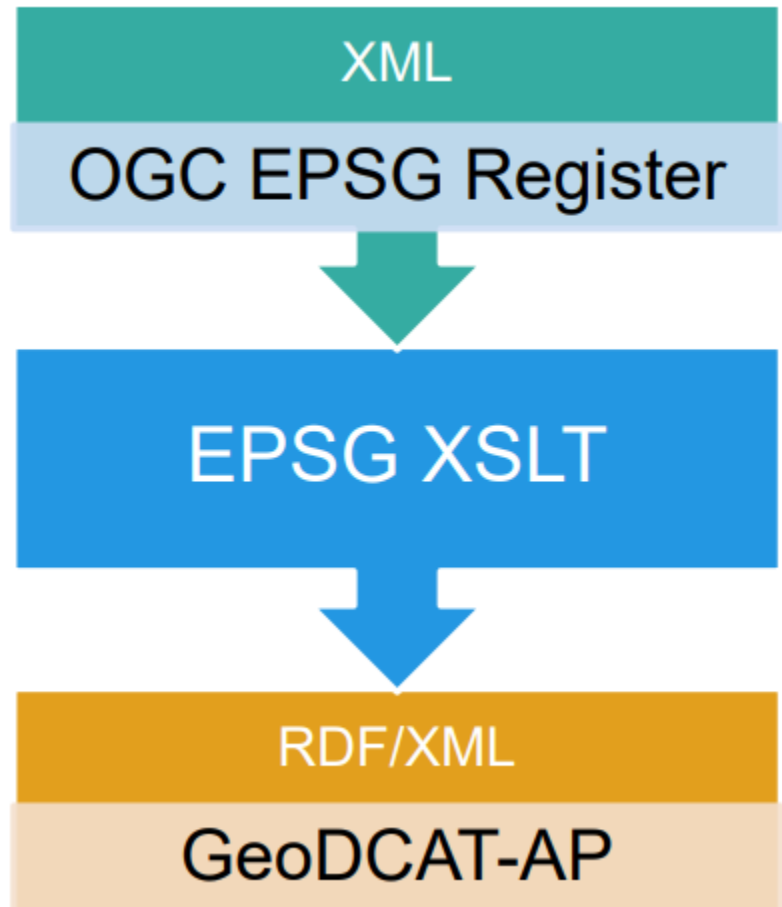
200,000+ records

- Publish the content of a CSW endpoints in a web-friendly way, and enabling the exploration of its content without the need of specific client applications
- Uses an extended and ad-hoc version of Geo-DCAT-AP XLST & API



<http://geodcat-ap.semic.eu/csw-4-web/>

Other tools: EPSG-XSLT

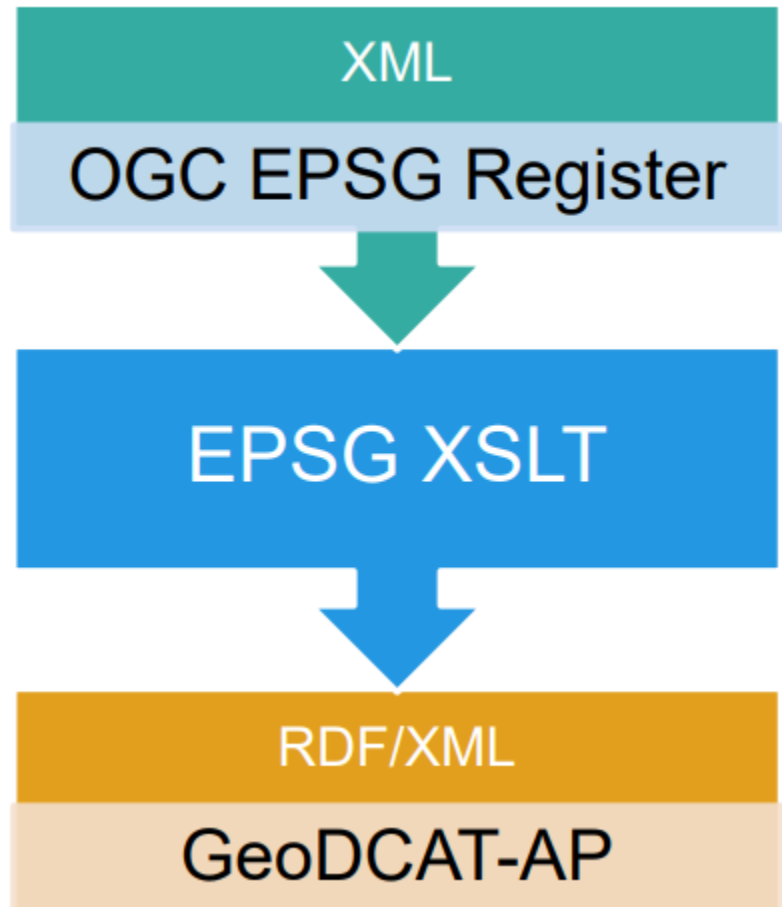


- Converts entries from the OGC EPSG register of CRS into a GEO-DCAT-AP conformant representation
- Can be run in any language and tool supporting XSLT



<http://github.com/SEMICeu/epsg-to-rdf/>

Other tools: EPSG-XSLT




- Converts entries from the OGC EPSG register of CRS into a GEO-DCAT-AP conformant representation
- Can be run in any language and tool supporting XSLT



<http://github.com/SEMICeu/epsg-to-rdf/>

Other tools


GeoIRI
 HTTP URIs for geometries

Geometry (WKT)

i **EPSG :**

MULTIPOLYGON(((40 40, 20 45, 45 30, 40 40)),((20 35, 45 20, 30 5, 10 10, 10 30, 20 35),(30 20, 20 25, 20 15, 30 20)))

NB: The axis order in the WKT-encoded geometry must be longitude / latitude, irrespective of the selected coordinate reference system.

Powered by [GeoIRI](#)


This work is jointly supported by the [ARe3NA](#) and [SEMIC](#) Actions of the [EU ISA](#) Programme.

[ARe3NA](#) [SEMIC](#) [ISA](#)

Create URIs for geometries



<https://geodcat-ap.semic.eu/geoiri/>


Measurement resolution
 HTTP URIs for measurement resolution

Scale: 1:100

URI: <http://dcat-ap.semic.eu/id/resolution/scale/100>
 Type: [Quality Measurement](#)
 Raw data: [RDF/XML](#) | [N-Triples](#) | [N3](#) | [Turtle](#) | [JSON-LD](#) |

Properties

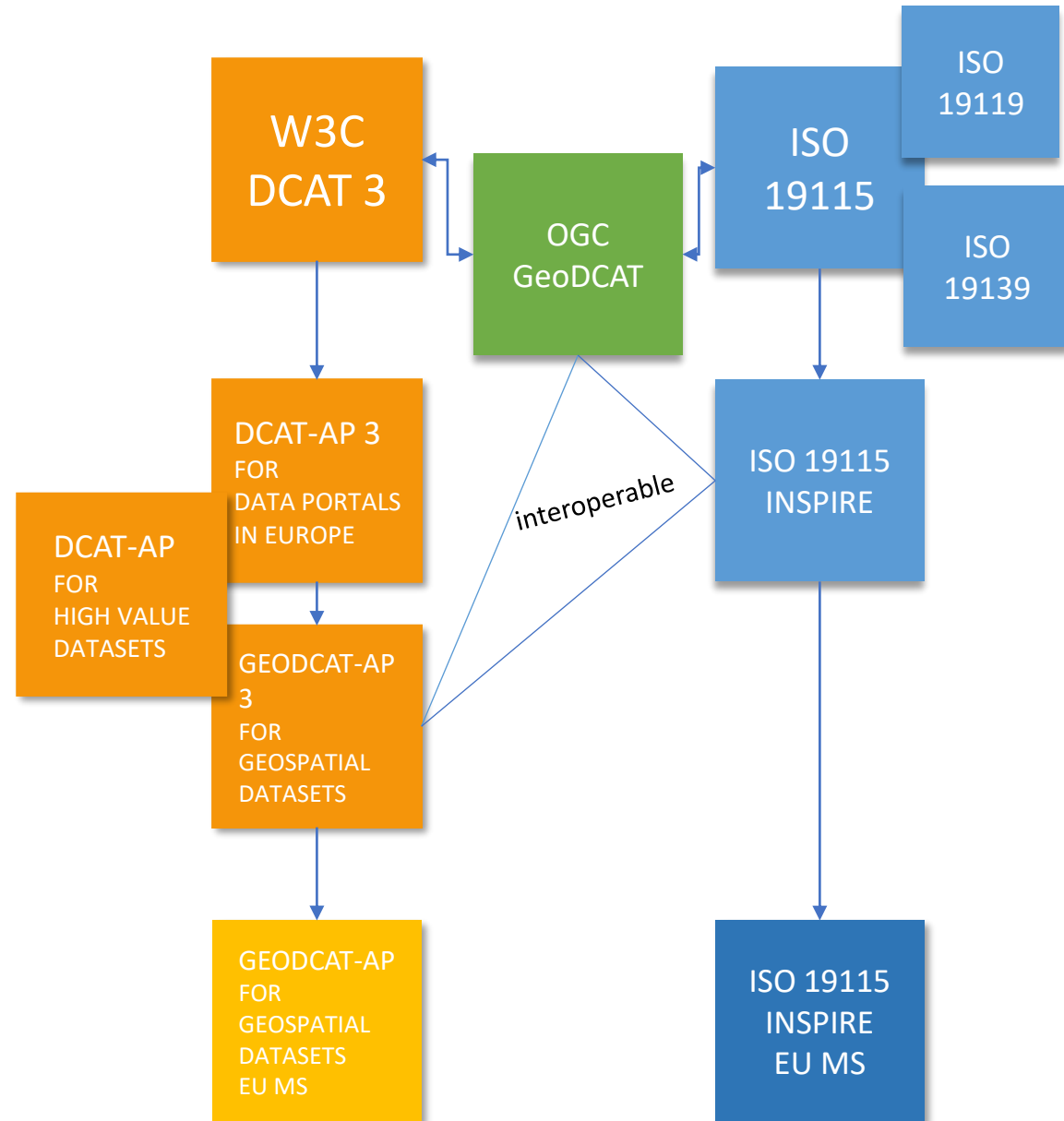
rdfs:label	Spatial resolution (scale): 1:100
rdf:type	dqv:QualityMeasurement
dqv:isMeasurementOf	geodcatap:SpatialResolutionAsScale
dqv:value	0.010000000000000000000000208167

Other supportive URIs

<https://geodcat-ap.semic.eu/id/resolution/scale/100>

GeoDCAT-AP 3 in 2024

Your contributions are welcome.



A complex network graph visualization on a dark blue background. A central hub of orange nodes is connected by numerous lines to a vast, radiating network of smaller nodes. The lines and nodes transition in color from orange at the center to green and then to blue as they move towards the periphery. The overall shape is star-like, with many lines extending outwards in various directions.

Thank you



interoperable europe

innovation ∞ govtech ∞ community

Stay in
touch



[\(@InteroperableEU\) / Twitter](#)



[Interoperable Europe - YouTube](#)



[Interoperable Europe | LinkedIn](#)



DIGIT-INTEROPERABILITY@ec.europa.eu

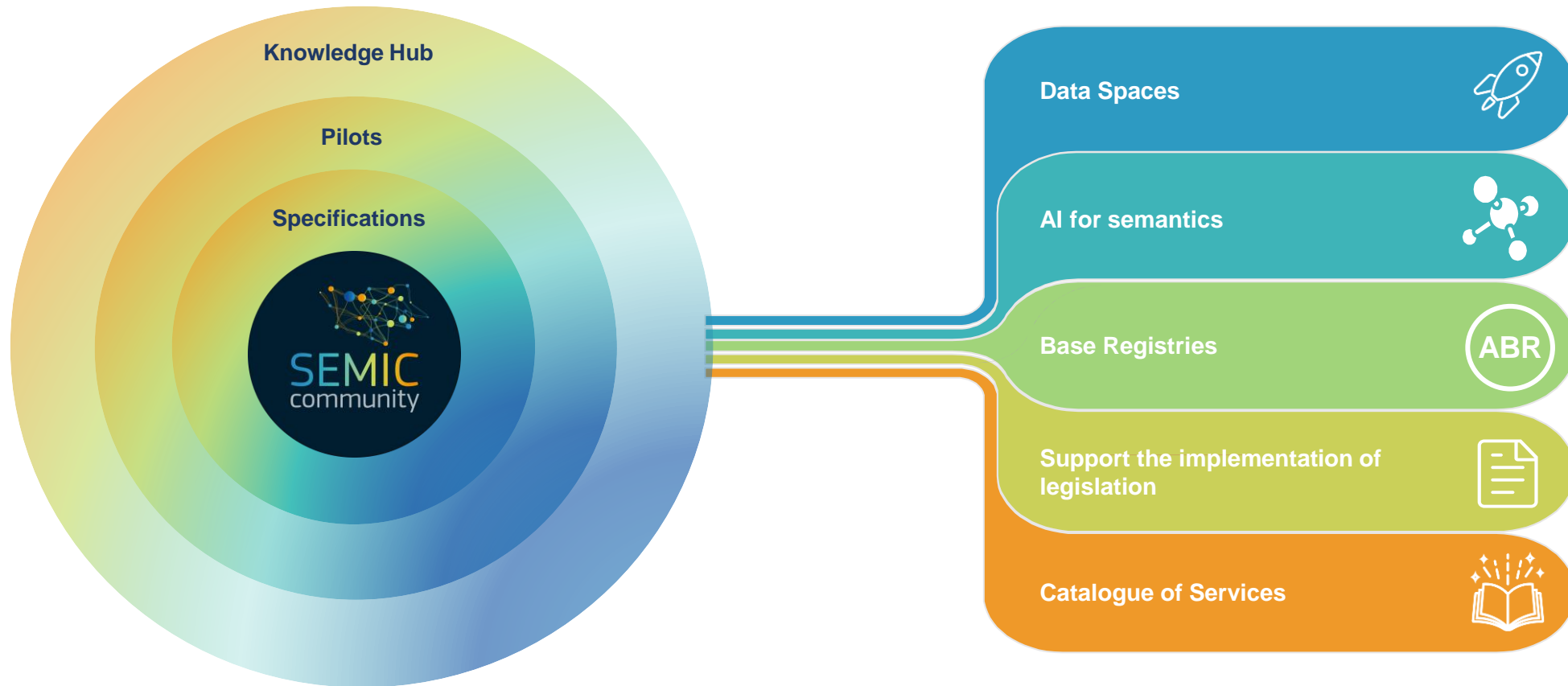


<https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/collection/interoperable-europe/interoperable-europe>



Dataset sharing: interoperability across data spaces

SEMIC Focus Areas







And this is what the data spaces
are busy with!



But what if each data (sub-)space
develops its own solution to make
data more accessible?

We create new barriers for
data accessibility!



from

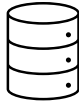


to

Example of Data Space Solutions



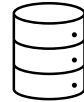
**Agency for
maintenance of
roads**



Publishes the road network in
the area A.



**Agency of
environment**



Publishes the emission of small
dust particles in the area A.



Agency of health



Publishes the absence due to
illness in the area A.

Combining data across data spaces

As a researcher I want to find the impact of road related emissions on work absence...



Findability of Catalogues

If there are three different portals...
How does the researcher find them?



Understanding dataset descriptions

If portals could share the metadata
description...
Is the metadata compatible?

How do we enable interoperability...

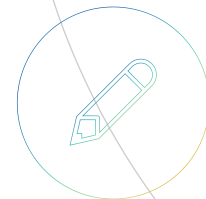
across data spaces and
the wider semantic web, while



saving costs, time, and




reusing what is already there as
much as possible?





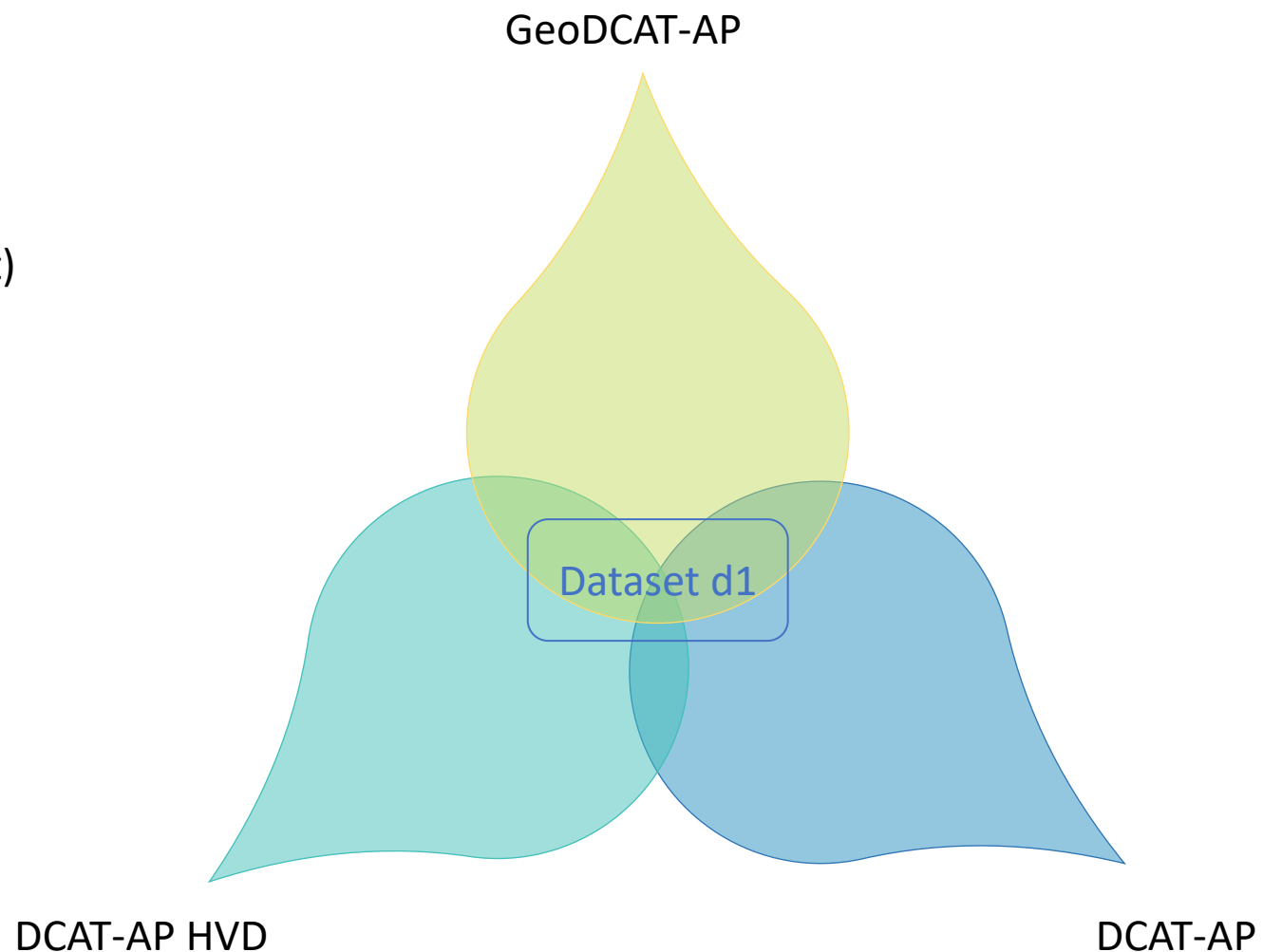
Interoperable Europe Act



Linking public services,
supporting public
policies and building
public benefits

Multi-domain collaboration

- Conciseness (easiness to read, editorial effort)
- Implementation effort
- Once-only effort for publishers of datasets



GeoDCAT-AP and INSPIRE

- Agree upon a common RDF representation
- RDF is increasingly being used as an alternative representation of INSPIRE metadata
 - Without a harmonised INSPIRE-to-RDF mapping, metadata interoperability is lost
- Facilitate cross-sector sharing of INSPIRE metadata
 - INSPIRE metadata are already being harvested by and published in cross-domain data catalogues at the national and/or regional level
 - INSPIRE metadata are harvested and published also on the European Data Portal, which uses DCAT-AP as a metadata interchange format

GeoDCAT-AP, INSPIRE and ISO Standards

- GeoDCAT-AP is meant to provide a DCAT-AP compliant representation for the set of metadata elements included in INSPIRE metadata
- The core profile of ISO 19115:2003
- The GeoDCAT-AP specification does not replace the INSPIRE Metadata Regulation nor the INSPIRE Metadata Technical Guidelines based on ISO 19115:2003 and ISO 19119
- Its purpose is to give owners of geospatial metadata the possibility to achieve more by providing an additional RDF syntax binding
- Its basic use case is to make spatial datasets, data series, and services searchable on general data portals, thereby making geospatial information better searchable across borders and sectors